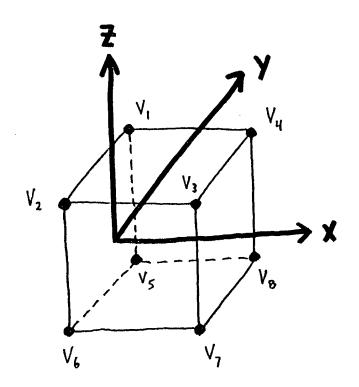


F14.1



F16. 2

	# of vertice	62	/# of polygons			
(	8	6				
1	(5	.5	.5	<del></del>	X,Y, <del>2</del>	coordinates of vertex Vi
Vertex information	5	<b></b> 5	.5	<b>←</b>	×, Y, <del>2</del>	coordinates of vertex Vz
	.5	5	.5	←	¥,Y,&	coordinates of vertex V3
	.5	.5	.5	<del></del>	¥,Y,₹	coordinates of vertex Vy
	<b></b> 5	.5	5	<b>(</b>	X,Y, Z	coordinates of vertex Vs
	5	<b></b> 5	5	<del></del>	X,Y, Z	coordinates of vectex Vb
	.5	5	5	<b>←</b>	x, y, æ	coordinates of vertex V7
	.5	. 5	5	<b>←</b>	X,Y, &	coordinates of vertex VB
	(4	5	6		7	8
face information	4	8	7		3	4
	4	2	3		7	6
	$\begin{cases} 4 \end{cases}$	6	. 5		1	2
	4	1	5		8	4
	4	4	3		2	1
	# of vertices for a given face		FIG. 3	}	Ver	tices defining given face

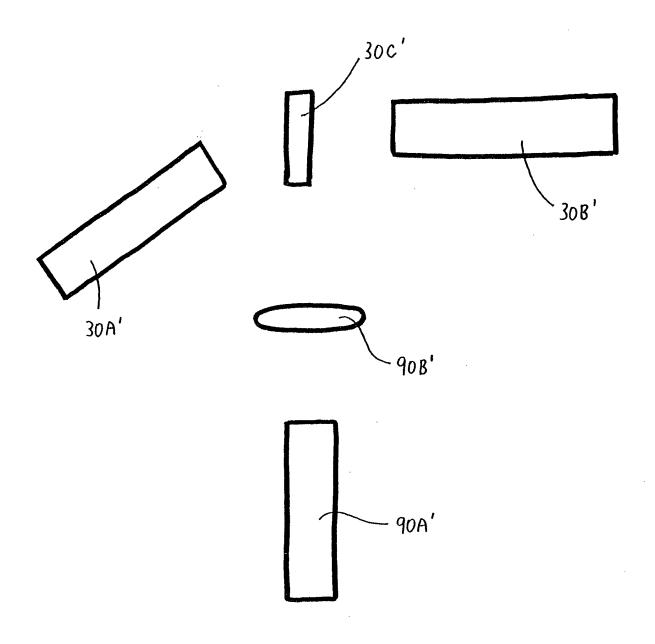
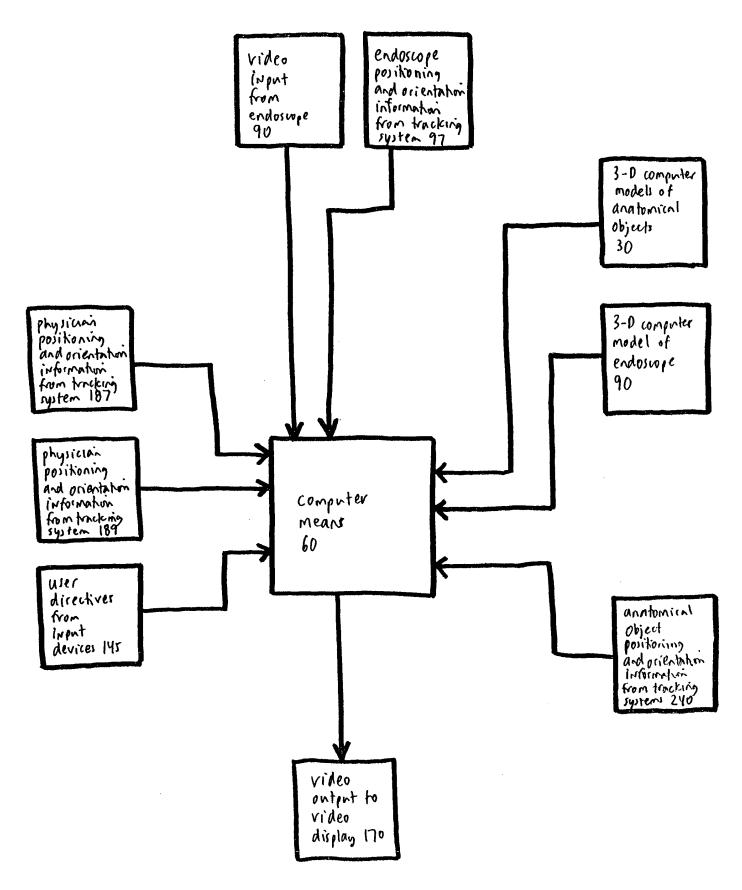
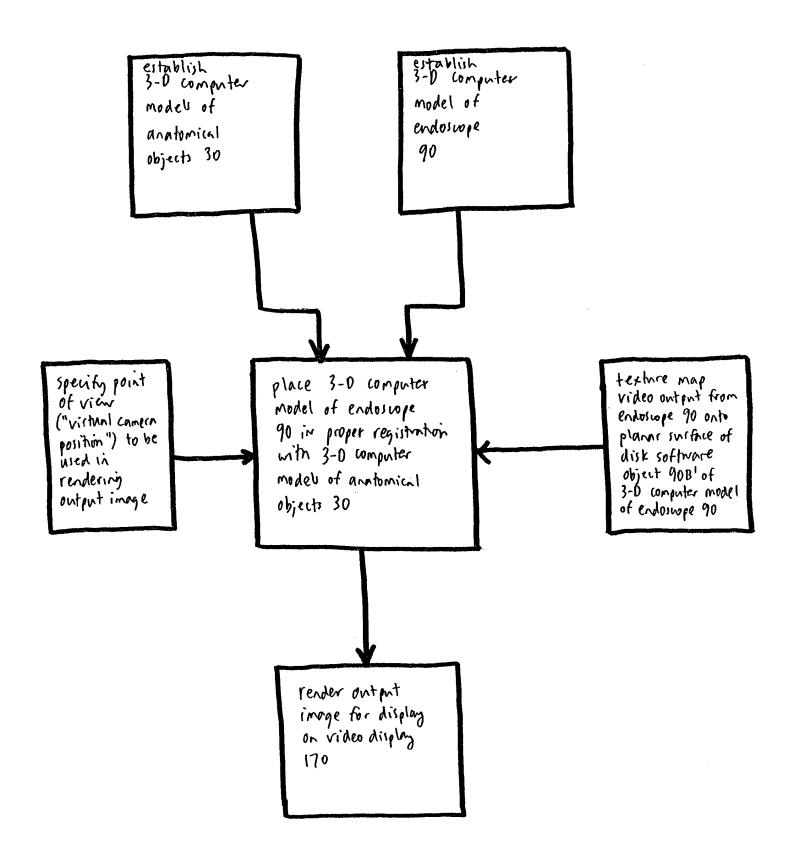


FIG. 4

F16. 5



F14.6

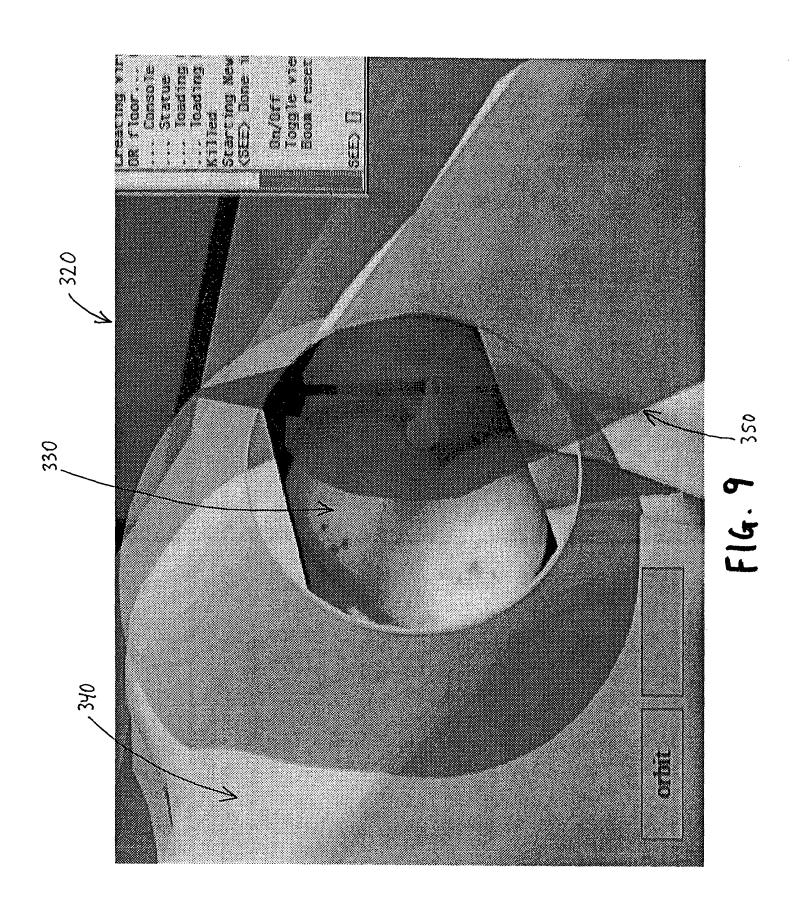


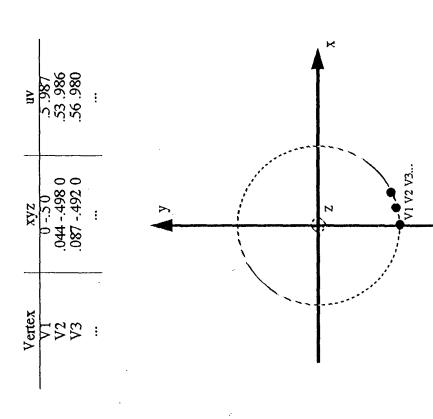
F16. 7

.360

ŭ

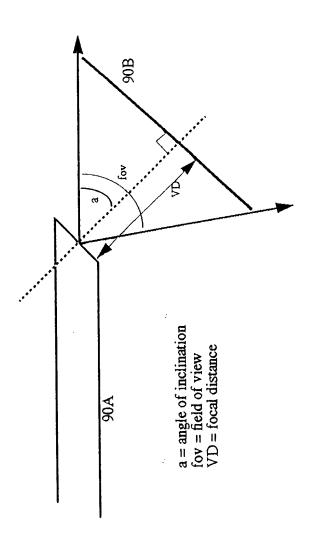
12 (C.13)





This is a schematic representation of a unit disk software object where said disk is defined in the x-y plane and has a diameter of 1.

## F16. 10



This schematic shows how the optical parameters for an endoscope can define the relationship between the endoscope 90A and the disk 90B.

FIG. 1